

AUSTRALIA'S HOME FLEET IS RENDERING GREAT SERVICE

FARMERS TAKE POSSESSION OF FAIR GROUNDS

Agriculturists From All Over Western Ontario Are "It" at the Western.

ATTENDANCE IS JUMPING IN STORM OF BULLETS
Figures for Today in Advance of Any Previous Records.

GREAT HORSE SHOWING
Judges Express Admiration of Classes Shown This Year.

Farmers' Day, at the Western Fair, is one of the biggest features of the week, and today was no exception to that rule. In one respect, however, this differed from Farmers' Day of the past, and the difference was one which elated the farmers and their wives, sons and daughters was the greatest on record.

From every part of Western Ontario, and even from eastern points, they came in thousands. Practically every train arriving in the city from north, south, east and west brought its quota, and the street car service, even with many extra cars on, was taxed to carry the crowds out to the grounds.

Parade of Prize Stock.
All live stock judging was concluded this morning, and at one o'clock a very large crowd witnessed the first parade of the prize animals, with their cards displayed, in front of the grand stand. This feature will be repeated at the same hour tomorrow and on Friday.

The Guelph Musical Society Band arrived at 11:15 at the Grand Trunk station and, after lunching, proceeded to the grounds, where they proved a popular attraction.

One of the most interesting features of the morning was the judging of the roadsters. A remarkably fine lot of animals was exhibited and Miss Wilkes, of Guelph, the judge declared that, although he had acted in a similar capacity at exhibitions all over America, he had never seen a finer aggregation.

Judges' Unanimous Praise.
"They were magnificent," he said, and added: "The poorest horse shown would have taken a first prize at any one of a great many fairs I have visited."

In the single roadster, 15.2 hands and under, class, Crossen, of Colberg, was given the first prize; Irie Maby the second, Chasen third and Miss Wilkes, of Guelph, fourth. In the doubles these exhibitors again carried off the laurels, the first prize going to Crossen, second to Maby and third to Miss Wilkes.

Exhibitor.
The first unpleasant incident of the fair was called to the attention of the directors at their meeting at noon. An exhibitor who, because of some fancied injustice, had used abusive language to a judge, was debarred from future participation by a vote of the directors.

Some of those at the meeting thought that this was rather harsh treatment, but the prevailing opinion was that an example must be made in order to protect the judges. The offender, also, it was pointed out, had been in trouble before, and had been convicted last year of making a false declaration of ownership in one of the competitions.

Generally, the exhibition up to the present has been particularly free from unpleasantness of any kind. The police have had little to do, and accidents have been rare, although the nurses of the Red Cross Society stationed on the ground have taken care of a number of minor cases. In spare time they busy themselves making woollen wristlets and other comforts for the front.

This morning they had in a man who a week ago had been bitten rather badly by a hog and had not taken proper care of the wound. This was washed and dressed and the man expressed keen appreciation of the kindness shown him. Another patient was the victim of a free-for-all fight in a tent of Mexicans. He had a slight wound in one hand which may have been the result of a knife thrust, but which he was inclined to think he had received by striking the teeth of an assailant.

Butter Makers Popular.
The butter making competitions each morning and afternoon attract large numbers of spectators, and today the building was packed with men and women who showed the utmost interest in the work of the white-clad butter-makers.

ROUMANIANS TRY TO AROUSE ITALY
[Canadian Press.]
Paris, Sept. 16.—A Rome dispatch to the Havas Agency says that information has reached the Giornale d'Italia from Bucharest that several Roumanian deputies have left for Rome in order to inform the public on the state of mind of Roumanian subjects regarding the European war.

According to the newspaper Adevărul, published in Bucharest, Austrians from Transylvania have arrived at Sibiu, charged with a mission to develop opinion favorable to Austria. Roumanian politicians have, however, begged them not to insist.

HOW AVIATOR WAS WINGED BY INFANTRY

Pilot Killed and Companion Taken Prisoner by French.

IN STORM OF BULLETS
Aeroplane High in Air an Easy Mark for Riflemen.

HIS LIFE IS SPARED
In Letter to Father Observer Describes Fate of German Air Scouts.

[Special Cable to London Advertiser and Toronto Star.]
Berlin, Germany, Sept. 16.—By Courier via Rotterdam to New York.—How a German aviator secured control of a falling aeroplane after his companion had been killed, is described in a thrilling letter received by his father here today. It reads:

"Dear Father—I am lying here in a beautiful Belgian castle slowly recovering from wounds which I thought would kill me. On August 21 I made a flight with Lieutenant J. D., a splendid aviator, and established the fact that the enemy was advancing toward us. In the region of Bertrix we came into heavy rain clouds and had to descend to 3,000 feet. As we came through the clouds, we were seen, and an entire French division began shooting at us. Lieutenant J. was hit in the abdomen.

Pilot Is Killed.
"Our motor was put out of commission. We were trying to volplane across a forest in the distance when, suddenly, I felt the machine give a jump. I turned around, as I was sitting in front, and found that a second bullet had hit Lieutenant J. in the head and killed him. I leaned over back of my seat and managed to reach the steering apparatus and headed toward a hall of shots whistled about me.

Brought Down By Enemy.
"I felt something hit me in the forehead. Blood ran into my eyes. I was faint, but my will prevailed, and I retained consciousness. Just as we were near the ground a gust of wind hit the plane and turned it over. I fell in the midst of the enemy with my dead companion. The red trousers were coming from all directions and I drew my pistol and shot three of them. I felt the bayonet at my breast and gave myself up for dead when an officer shouted: 'Let him live, he is a brave soldier.'

Made His Escape.
"I was taken to the commanding general of the Seventeenth French Army Corps who questioned me, but of course got no information. He said I would later be sent to Paris but as I was weak from loss of blood and seriously wounded, I was taken into their field hospital and cared for. The officers were very nice to me and when French fell back I took advantage of the confusion to crawl under bush where I remained until our troops came."

General Hofer Announces That Invading Army Has Been Driven Back.
[Canadian Press.]
Vienna, Sept. 16, via London, 12:44 p.m.—General Hofer, deputy chief of the Austrian general staff, announced today that the Serbian army which crossed the River Save into Hungary had been driven back along its entire length, and that Szegren, in Slavonia, and Banat were now clear of the enemy.

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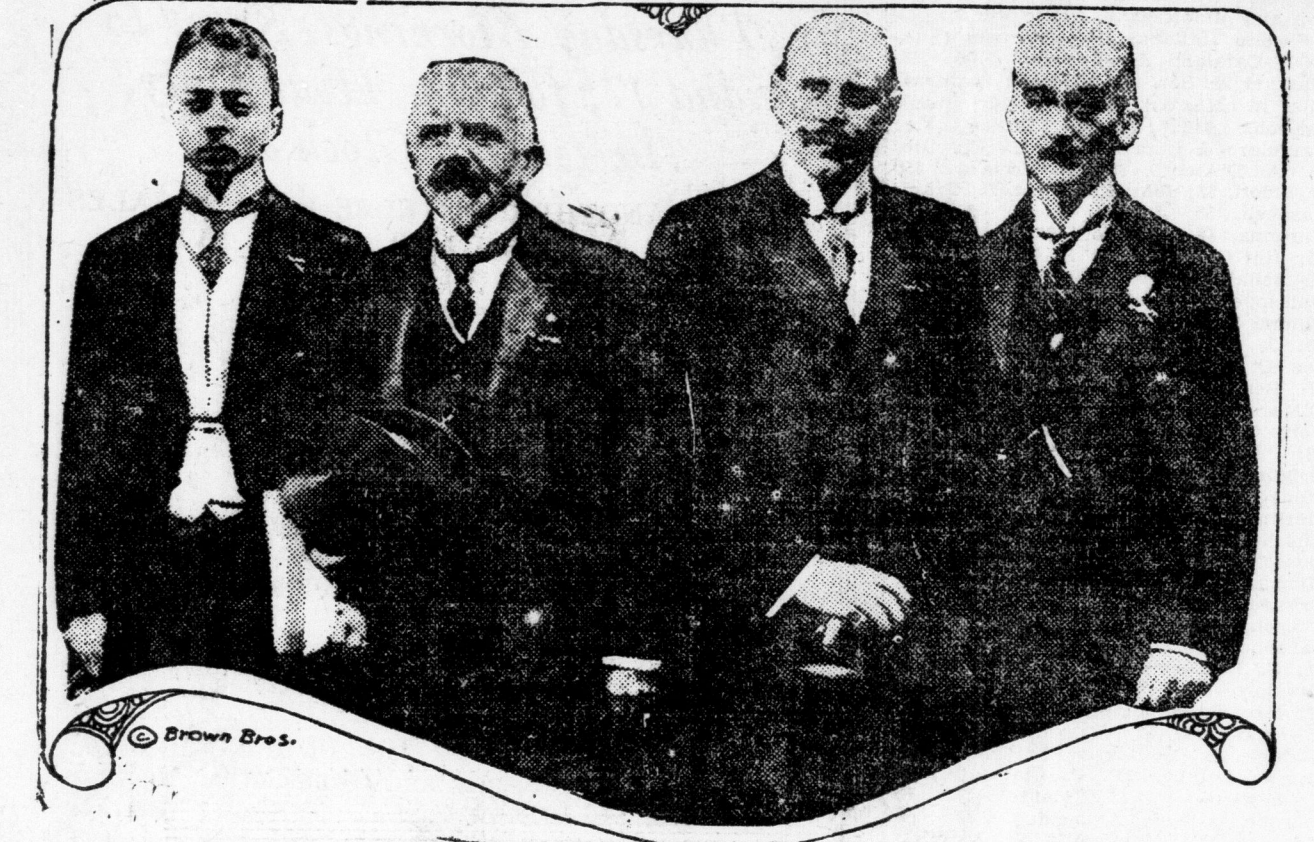
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Will Tell Wilson of German Atrocities



These distinguished Belgians comprise the commission sent by King Albert of Belgium to tell President Wilson of atrocities it is charged the German soldiers committed in Belgium, mostly under orders of officers. Left to right: Count Licherode, M. de Sadelet, M. Carton de Wiart and M. Hyman.

AUSTRALIAN FLEET GOT BUSY EARLY

Has Acted As Convoys to the Expeditionary Forces, and Done Some Notable Service.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Sept. 16.—A Sydney dispatch to the Times dated Tuesday says Rear-Admiral Sir George Patey, commander of the Australian fleet, reports that the German losses at Herberstshohe, in the Bismarck Archipelago were 20 to 30 killed and 17 German officers and non-commissioned officers made prisoners.

Considering the dense bush, the trenches and the marked range set, says the report, "our casualties were slight." The Australian fleet left Sydney immediately following the outbreak of the war, according to the dispatch, co-operated with the Chinese squadron.

It put out of action the enemy's wireless stations in the Pacific, covered the New Zealand expeditionary force to Samoa and the Australian expedition to Herberstshohe and patrolled the trade route. The cruiser Melbourne, it is stated, covered over 11,000 miles, mostly in the tropics.

BIG OPPORTUNITY IN RUSSIAN TRADE

Foreign Minister Says Experts Should Go There Now to Study.

TAKE GERMAN BUSINESS
Czar's Land Soon To Be Most Desirable and Valuable Market.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Sept. 16.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Times telegraphs that he is authorized by Sergei, the Russian foreign minister, to make the following statement in his behalf: "It is quite realize that accounts of victories, acts of heroism and magnificent assaults may sell newspapers, but above and beyond all this there now exists a situation and an opportunity in trade and commerce with Russia which will mean more to America than it is easy to realize."

Benefits to Come.
"It is the country which foresees the situation commercially in Russia that will reap enormous benefits that the Russian markets now offer. It is not enough that merchants and manufacturers should offer their goods here, now even while the war is still in progress, to study and examine the wants of our country. Our duties, our present and future business and our growing demands should be studied scientifically, so that when peace comes, the goods, which have for decades flowed deeply with German products, may continue to flow with products from England and America."

Wonderful Opportunity.
"Russia opens opportunities for an industrial outlet such as can hardly be over-estimated. We have an empire of 170,000,000 souls and the \$200,000,000 we have been paying Germany yearly is but the beginning of a demand that will soon make Russia among the most desirable and valuable markets in the world."

TO HELP DESTITUTE.
Bordeaux, Sept. 16.—President Poincaré has signed a decree authorizing Alexandre Ribot, the minister of finance, to advance \$600,000 to the inhabitants of the department of Marne, rendered homeless and destitute by the German invasion.

Territorials Ready To Prove Efficiency

Military Expert Says They Should Be Counted Before New Regulars and Sent To Strengthen French's Force In Field.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Sept. 16.—A London cable says: "Spencer Wilkinson, noted military expert and historian, discussing the outlook, writes in the Morning Post as follows:

"The British Government must not for a moment suspend its efforts to strengthen and reinforce Sir John French's army. There are enough regulars and special reserves at home to keep the expeditionary forces at full strength till Christmas. The Indian troops must shortly be expected. Then there is the territorial force, which, if it has been practicing with bullets and in target, individually and in field firing stunts, it was mobilized, ought to shoot better than the German troops. A large part of it has volunteered for service abroad."

"If the Government counts the territorials after instead of before the new regulars, it will be making two terrible mistakes—that of not appreciating its best men and that of not understanding the value of time in war."

GERMAN LEFT WING HAS NOW ONLY ONE LINE OF RETREAT

If Allies Can Keep Crown Prince From Using Metz, His Army Will Be In Serious Situation Since Troyon Relief.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Sept. 16.—A London cable says: "The centre of interest in the western theatre of the war has shifted from the right wing of the German army, under Gen. Von Kluck, to the left wing, where the relief of Troyon by the French is regarded in London as leaving the army of German Crown Prince Frederick William in what would appear to be a dangerous situation."

As had been predicted in England, the French have retaken Rheims, but this step is of greater moral than strategical value, for the line to the northeast of the town provides a better defensive position for the German forces than does the front marked by Rheims itself.

According to advices received here from Berlin, the demand for news in Germany, where the people would appear to be growing impatient, has been settled to a certain extent by the reassuring statement from the general staff that the German line is holding out successfully against the offensive movements of the allies. So far as the line is authorized by Sergei, the Russian foreign minister, to make the following statement in his behalf: "It is quite realize that accounts of victories, acts of heroism and magnificent assaults may sell newspapers, but above and beyond all this there now exists a situation and an opportunity in trade and commerce with Russia which will mean more to America than it is easy to realize."

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SECOND GREAT BATTLE NOW IN PROGRESS

German Commanders Showing Wonderful Skill in Their Retreat.

NEXT MOVE IS ENEMY'S
Austrian Defeats Force Her to Rely More and More on Self.

DIVERSITY OF STORIES
Austrians Claim to Have Driven the Serbs Out of Banata.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Sept. 16.—1:55 p.m.—The second great battle in Northern France since the southward sweep of the German invaders met its check is now apparently in progress to the northward of the River Aisne. The opposing lines are arrayed from the Argonne hills through Rethel to Chateau-Porten and near the practice camp of Sissonne, where the program of the French summer manoeuvres contemplated cavalry training on a large scale for this very date.

A Skillful Retreat.
Whether the Germans propose a fight to a finish at this point or plan merely to cover their retreat to the River Meuse is not yet clear, but the German commanders are showing the same skill in retreat and the same skill in keeping their forces intact, as the allies showed a fortnight ago.

The Germans rush into and out of France thus far have brought no decisive result, and until a pitched battle on a huge scale is fought and won neither side is in a position to claim that it has secured more than the opening move in the war game.

Tables Are Turned.
The allies for the moment have retrieved their previous position and have turned the tables on the invaders, but the next move is with the Germans, whose armies are still in Belgium, and whose forces are ground more or less selected by themselves.

The debate for it seems nothing less than a question of life and death to Germany will have been most moving, and will mainly upon herself, hence there will be a greater interdependence of events in the eastern and western fields of operations.

The Kaiser's Move.
What new forces Germany can put into the campaign in the western arena must depend upon how far she can measure upon how far she can measure the Russian movement on Breslau, the capital of the Prussian province of Silesia, 150 miles from Berlin.

According to reports today, Emperor William himself has gone to East Prussia to take chief command of the German armies opposing the Russian invaders. He may have gone there for a little ceremony or to attach to the assertion that he proposes to take the active command out of the hands of a fighting general of the calibre of Von Hindenburg.

Different Stories.
There is the usual diversity of stories today regarding the Austro-Serbian operations. The Austrian general staff claims to have driven the Serbs out of the Province of Banata and from the eastern district of Slavonia. Emperor William himself has gone to East Prussia to take chief command of the German armies opposing the Russian invaders. He may have gone there for a little ceremony or to attach to the assertion that he proposes to take the active command out of the hands of a fighting general of the calibre of Von Hindenburg.

The War Indemnities claimed by the Germans in towns traversed in Belgium and France reached today of \$14,500,000. Only a very small percentage of this, however, has been paid.

Tuckerton, N. J., Sept. 16.—The big wireless station here, one of the two plants in the United States in direct touch with Germany, was closed today.

It was said that the generator had broken down.

THE WEATHER
THE LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 77; lowest, 51.

The official temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 64; lowest, 49.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.
Toronto, Sept. 17.—8 a.m.
Forecast.
Moderate southeast to south winds; fine and warm today and on Thursday.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations. High. Low. Weather.
Victoria 58 44 Cloudy
Calgary 44 34 Cloudy
Winnipeg 38 24 Cloudy
Port Arthur 58 48 Cloudy
Parry Sound 76 58 Clear
Toronto 72 50 Cloudy
Ottawa 72 50 Cloudy
Quebec 72 50 Cloudy
Father Point 60 50 Cloudy

Weather Notes.
A few showers have occurred in the West, chiefly in Manitoba. Otherwise the weather in Canada has been very fine.

ENEMY ON THE DEFENSIVE NOYON TO BEYOND VERDUN

French Chase Germans, Who Abandoned Soissons Across River Aisne, and Follow Up With Artillery, Placed Scarcely 300 Yards From Soissons.

(Canadian Press.)
Paris, Sept. 16.—3:30 p.m.—The following official communication was made here today: "During the days of the 14th and 15th of September, the rear guards of the enemy, with which our pursuing forces were in contact, were reinforced from the main body of the German army."

"The enemy is engaging in a defensive battle along its entire front, on which certain of its positions show strong organization. This front is bounded by the region of Noyon, the plains to the north of Vic-sur-Aisne and Soissons, Laon, the heights to the north and to the west of Rheims, and a line which runs thence to the north of Ville-sur-Tourbe, to the west of the Argonne region, and which was continued thence beyond the Argonne by another line, which passes north of Varennes, a point that has been evacuated by the enemy, and reaches the River Meuse in the neighborhood of the forest of Forges, which is north of Verdun."

"During the pursuit of the enemy executed by our troops after the battle of the Marne, the Germans abandoned numerous prisoners to our hands. To these prisoners there has been added a large number of stragglers, who were hidden in the forests."

"No exact accounting of these prisoners or of the war material captured by us so far has been possible. It is for this reason that the Minister of War, who does not want to give out figures which might be considered fantastic, refrains from announcing the details of these captures."

FRENCH CROSS AISNE.
Soissons, France, Tuesday, Sept. 15, by way of Paris, Sept. 16.—1:15 p.m.—The German right wing in its retreat, abandoned Soissons yesterday (Monday) at the same time, leaving also the southern bank of the River Aisne. The German retreat northward continued during Monday night. The French in their pursuit crossed the river.

Artillery Crashing.
The French artillery is today heavily in action on the other bank of the Aisne. The only interruption of the almost Sabbath-like stillness of Soissons today is the crash of French artillery, concealed at a point scarcely 300 yards from Soissons, mingled with the lessened roar of other guns further distant.

Col. Hughes Again Changes His Mind

Now Decides To Send 40,000 Canadian Troops During the Next Four Months—Reserve Force To Be Organized.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Sept. 16.—Forty thousand Canadians in uniform will have crossed the Atlantic within the next four months.

The military authorities now propose that the first contingent shall be over strength and instead of coming to the number of 10,000 as a reserve force, it will consist of 25,000. As soon as it has gone the surplus at Valcartier will be organized into battalions, increased and sent forward to the number of 10,000 as a reserve force to fill gaps made by sickness and casualties in the first contingent.

At the end of four months it is proposed to dispatch another reserve and supply force of 5,000.

The Canadian permanent force will be strongly represented on the front. The Royal Canadian Dragoons and the Strathcona Horse are going with the first contingent though not as part of it, like the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. The Royal Canadian Regiment has been sent to Bermuda where it received the Lincolnshire Regiment ordered home for service on the continent.

MEXICO IN STATE OF ABSOLUTE ANARCHY
Sir Lionel Carden Reported as Condemning U. S. A. for Troop Removal.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Sept. 16.—Sir Lionel Carden, one time British minister to Mexico, and recently appointed minister to Brazil, sailing today on the Celtic for Liverpool, is quoted by the New York City News Association as having made the following statement concerning the withdrawal of American troops from Vera Cruz:

"It is a desperate shame that the United States has seen fit to abandon the decent people of Mexico to their most need help. I do not know the reason for this, but it would seem that the United States has been misinformed in some matters, and that a side of the situation has been brought to his attention he has not seen fit to listen to anything that contradicts those who have told him that the country has been pacified."

"The people who did not get protection in Mexico City and elsewhere went to Vera Cruz for protection. What will they do now? They have no means of getting away, and will be left to the mercies of the lawless element that will immediately overrun the town and country."

"When it is said that a state of absolute anarchy exists in Mexico, it is not stating the facts too strongly. 'Neither life, liberty nor property is safe. There is no redress, for there are no courts, no congress, no laws—nothing but anarchy and military despotism, with not even a supreme chief to oversee that.'

"Huerta had some sort of a Government. Carranza has none whatever. There is not even martial law there, because there is no organization."

H. C. OF L. COMMISSION WILL MAKE NO REPORT
[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Sept. 16.—The commission appointed a year ago to investigate the high cost of living problem will make no report. It is held that whatever may have been the cause of prices jumping a year ago, today the war can be held responsible for both high prices and unemployment. Though the commissioners travelled widely, investigated broadly and acquired a very large amount of information, it is not going to be given to the public.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.
New York, Sept. 16.—Arrived: Steamer Menominee, from London.